

Pets

Multiple-Choice Quiz with Answers and Explanations

Category 1: Dogs (1–15)

1. What is the average lifespan of a Labrador Retriever?

- A) 5–7 years
- B) 8–12 years
- C) 13–16 years
- D) 17–20 years

Answer: B) 8–12 years

Explanation: Labradors typically live between 8 and 12 years, though diet and exercise can influence longevity.

2. Which dog breed is known for having a “blue-black” tongue?

- A) Golden Retriever
- B) Chow Chow
- C) Beagle
- D) Dalmatian

Answer: B) Chow Chow

Explanation: Chow Chows have a distinctive blue-black tongue, which is unique among dog breeds.

3. What is a common health issue for Dachshunds?

- A) Hip dysplasia
- B) Intervertebral disc disease
- C) Cataracts
- D) Diabetes

Answer: B) Intervertebral disc disease

Explanation: Dachshunds have long spines, making them prone to back problems.

4. Which sense is most acute in dogs?

- A) Sight
- B) Hearing

- C) Smell
- D) Taste

Answer: C) Smell

Explanation: Dogs have an extraordinary sense of smell, estimated to be 10,000–100,000 times more sensitive than humans.

5. Which dog breed is considered hypoallergenic?
- A) Poodle
 - B) Labrador
 - C) German Shepherd
 - D) Bulldog

Answer: A) Poodle

Explanation: Poodles shed minimally and produce fewer allergens, making them more suitable for allergy sufferers.

6. Why do dogs wag their tails?
- A) Only when happy
 - B) To communicate emotions
 - C) To cool down
 - D) As a reflex

Answer: B) To communicate emotions

Explanation: Tail wagging can indicate happiness, anxiety, or aggression depending on the position and speed.

7. What is the recommended age to start puppy vaccinations?
- A) 2 weeks
 - B) 6–8 weeks
 - C) 12 weeks
 - D) 6 months

Answer: B) 6–8 weeks

Explanation: Puppies usually start core vaccines at 6–8 weeks to build immunity safely.

8. Which breed is known as the “King of Terriers”?

- A) Airedale Terrier
- B) Yorkshire Terrier
- C) Bull Terrier
- D) Scottish Terrier

Answer: A) Airedale Terrier

Explanation: The Airedale is the largest of the terrier breeds, earning the nickname "King of Terriers."

9. Why is spaying/neutering dogs recommended?

- A) To reduce obesity
- B) To prevent overpopulation
- C) To change coat color
- D) To improve hearing

Answer: B) To prevent overpopulation

Explanation: Spaying and neutering control unwanted litters and can also improve health.

10. What is the ideal diet for adult dogs?

- A) High carbohydrate
- B) Balanced protein, fats, and carbohydrates
- C) Only meat
- D) Only vegetables

Answer: B) Balanced protein, fats, and carbohydrates

Explanation: Dogs need a balanced diet to maintain energy, coat health, and organ function.

11. Which breed is famous for being a rescue dog in the Alps?

- A) Saint Bernard
- B) Husky
- C) Boxer
- D) Doberman

Answer: A) Saint Bernard

Explanation: Saint Bernards were historically used by monks in the Swiss Alps to rescue travelers.

12. What is "bloat" in dogs?

- A) Allergic reaction
- B) Gastric dilatation-volvulus
- C) Skin infection
- D) Ear infection

Answer: B) Gastric dilatation-volvulus

Explanation: Bloat is a life-threatening condition where the stomach twists and fills with gas.

13. Which toy breed is the smallest?

- A) Pomeranian
- B) Chihuahua
- C) Shih Tzu
- D) Maltese

Answer: B) Chihuahua

Explanation: Chihuahuas are the smallest recognized dog breed by weight and height.

14. Why do dogs sniff each other's rear ends?

- A) To intimidate
- B) To identify each other
- C) To play
- D) To eat

Answer: B) To identify each other

Explanation: Dogs have scent glands near their tails, and sniffing helps them gather information about another dog.

15. Which sense helps dogs detect fear in humans?

- A) Sight
- B) Smell
- C) Hearing
- D) Taste

Answer: B) Smell

Explanation: Dogs can sense chemical changes in human sweat caused by fear or stress.

Category 2: Cats (16–35)

16. What is the average lifespan of an indoor cat?

- A) 5–8 years
- B) 9–12 years
- C) 13–17 years
- D) 18–22 years

Answer: C) 13–17 years

Explanation: Indoor cats generally live longer than outdoor cats due to fewer dangers and controlled diets.

17. Which cat breed is hairless?

- A) Maine Coon
- B) Siamese
- C) Sphynx
- D) Persian

Answer: C) Sphynx

Explanation: The Sphynx is known for its lack of a fur coat, though it has fine peach-fuzz-like hair.

18. Why do cats knead with their paws?

- A) To scratch surfaces
- B) To show affection or comfort
- C) To hunt
- D) To stretch only

Answer: B) To show affection or comfort

Explanation: Kneading is a behavior from kittenhood used to stimulate milk flow; adult cats do it when happy or relaxed.

19. Which sense is strongest in cats?

- A) Hearing
- B) Sight
- C) Smell
- D) Taste

Answer: A) Hearing

Explanation: Cats have exceptional hearing, able to detect high-frequency sounds that are inaudible to humans.

20. What does a cat's purring usually indicate?

- A) Happiness or relaxation
- B) Aggression
- C) Fear
- D) Hunger only

Answer: A) Happiness or relaxation

Explanation: Cats often purr when content, though some also purr when in pain to self-soothe.

21. Which cat breed has a folded ear?

- A) Scottish Fold
- B) Bengal
- C) Ragdoll
- D) Abyssinian

Answer: A) Scottish Fold

Explanation: Scottish Folds have a genetic mutation that causes their ears to fold forward and downward.

22. What is a common health issue in overweight cats?

- A) Diabetes
- B) Hip dysplasia
- C) Bloat
- D) Ear infections

Answer: A) Diabetes

Explanation: Overweight cats are at higher risk for diabetes mellitus and other metabolic disorders.

23. Why do cats "nip" or bite lightly during play?

- A) Aggression
- B) Overstimulation
- C) Hunting instincts
- D) All of the above

Answer: D) All of the above

Explanation: Cats bite lightly as a form of play, to show overstimulation, or as part of natural hunting behavior.

24. Which of these is a vocal breed known for loud meowing?
- A) Maine Coon
 - B) Siamese
 - C) Persian
 - D) Scottish Fold

Answer: B) Siamese

Explanation: Siamese cats are very vocal and communicate frequently with humans using loud meows.

25. What is "declawing" in cats?
- A) Removing only the nails
 - B) Removing the entire toe
 - C) A grooming technique
 - D) A disease

Answer: B) Removing the entire toe

Explanation: Declawing surgically removes part of the cat's toes, which is controversial due to pain and behavioral issues.

26. Why do cats rub their cheeks on furniture or people?
- A) Mark territory
 - B) Scratch
 - C) Groom
 - D) Play

Answer: A) Mark territory

Explanation: Cats have scent glands on their cheeks and use rubbing to mark objects or people with their scent.

27. What is a cat's "righting reflex"?
- A) Ability to land on its feet
 - B) Aggressive defense mechanism
 - C) Stretching technique

D) Grooming behavior

Answer: A) Ability to land on its feet

Explanation: Cats can twist their bodies mid-air to land safely, even from a fall.

28. Which cat breed has a curly coat?

- A) Cornish Rex
- B) Persian
- C) Siamese
- D) Ragdoll

Answer: A) Cornish Rex

Explanation: Cornish Rex cats have soft, wavy fur caused by a genetic mutation affecting hair growth.

29. What is a "mouser" cat?

- A) A cat that hunts mice
- B) A cat that plays a lot
- C) A cat that meows frequently
- D) A cat with short fur

Answer: A) A cat that hunts mice

Explanation: Mousers are cats known for their natural hunting instincts, often used in barns or homes.

30. Why do cats often scratch posts or furniture?

- A) Exercise and claw maintenance
- B) Mark territory
- C) Stress relief
- D) All of the above

Answer: D) All of the above

Explanation: Scratching serves multiple purposes: stretching, sharpening claws, and marking territory with scent glands.

31. Which of these is a nocturnal animal?

- A) Dog
- B) Cat

- C) Parrot
- D) Hamster

Answer: B) Cat

Explanation: Cats are crepuscular (most active at dawn and dusk) but also have nocturnal tendencies.

32. What is the purpose of a cat's whiskers?

- A) Detect objects and measure gaps
- B) For show only
- C) Detect taste
- D) Balance only

Answer: A) Detect objects and measure gaps

Explanation: Whiskers are sensitive tools that help cats navigate their environment and detect nearby objects.

33. Why might cats bring "gifts" like dead animals to owners?

- A) To play
- B) To teach hunting
- C) To share food
- D) All of the above

Answer: D) All of the above

Explanation: Cats may bring prey to mimic natural hunting behavior, share food, or show affection.

34. What is a "polydactyl" cat?

- A) A cat with multiple tails
- B) A cat with extra toes
- C) A cat with striped fur
- D) A cat with folded ears

Answer: B) A cat with extra toes

Explanation: Polydactyl cats have a genetic mutation that causes extra toes on their paws.

35. Why do cats often "knead" blankets or humans?

- A) Comfort

- B) Stretching
- C) Marking scent
- D) All of the above

Answer: D) All of the above

Explanation: Kneading combines comfort, stretching, and scent-marking behaviors.

36. Which of the following is a common pet rodent?

- A) Guinea pig
- B) Ferret
- C) Rabbit
- D) Chinchilla

Answer: A) Guinea pig

Explanation: Guinea pigs are small rodents commonly kept as pets due to their gentle nature and easy care.

37. What is the average lifespan of a hamster?

- A) 1–2 years
- B) 3–4 years
- C) 5–6 years
- D) 7–8 years

Answer: A) 1–2 years

Explanation: Hamsters have a short lifespan, often only living 1–2 years.

38. Which small mammal is known for its dust-bathing behavior?

- A) Rabbit
- B) Guinea pig
- C) Chinchilla
- D) Hamster

Answer: C) Chinchilla

Explanation: Chinchillas use fine dust to clean their fur because water baths can damage their dense coats.

39. Which small mammal is herbivorous and cannot produce vitamin C naturally?

- A) Guinea pig
- B) Rat
- C) Hamster
- D) Chinchilla

Answer: A) Guinea pig

Explanation: Guinea pigs need vitamin C in their diet because their bodies cannot synthesize it, making supplementation essential.

40. Which small mammal is nocturnal?

- A) Hamster
- B) Guinea pig
- C) Rabbit
- D) Chinchilla

Answer: A) Hamster

Explanation: Hamsters are primarily nocturnal, being most active during the night.

41. What is the primary diet of a rabbit?

- A) Meat
- B) Insects
- C) Vegetables and hay
- D) Fruits only

Answer: C) Vegetables and hay

Explanation: Rabbits are herbivores; hay is essential for their digestive health, with vegetables as supplemental food.

42. Which of these small mammals is prone to dental overgrowth?

- A) Guinea pig
- B) Hamster
- C) Rabbit
- D) All of the above

Answer: D) All of the above

Explanation: Rodents and rabbits' teeth grow continuously and must be worn down through chewing.

43. Which small mammal is known for "popcorning" behavior when happy?

- A) Guinea pig
 - B) Rabbit
 - C) Hamster
 - D) Chinchilla
- Answer: B) Rabbit

Explanation: Rabbits jump and twist in the air, called "popcorning," when excited or happy.

44. Which small mammal requires a very cool, dry environment?

- A) Rabbit
- B) Guinea pig
- C) Chinchilla
- D) Hamster

Answer: C) Chinchilla

Explanation: Chinchillas have dense fur that can overheat easily, so they thrive in cool, dry environments.

45. Which small mammal is social and should ideally be kept in pairs?

- A) Hamster
- B) Guinea pig
- C) Ferret
- D) Chinchilla

Answer: B) Guinea pig

Explanation: Guinea pigs are social animals and can become depressed if kept alone.

46. What is a common health issue in rabbits?

- A) Hairballs
- B) Gastrointestinal stasis
- C) Diabetes

D) Bloat

Answer: B) Gastrointestinal stasis

Explanation: GI stasis occurs when a rabbit's digestive system slows down or stops, which can be life-threatening.

47. Which of the following small mammals can be litter trained?

- A) Hamsters
- B) Rabbits
- C) Guinea pigs
- D) Chinchillas

Answer: B) Rabbits

Explanation: Rabbits can be trained to use a litter box, though it may take patience and consistency.

48. Which small mammal has the longest lifespan?

- A) Hamster
- B) Guinea pig
- C) Rabbit
- D) Chinchilla

Answer: D) Chinchilla

Explanation: Chinchillas can live 10–20 years in captivity, much longer than hamsters, guinea pigs, or rabbits.

49. What is the typical behavior of a ferret?

- A) Nocturnal and playful
- B) Lazy and solitary
- C) Aggressive towards humans
- D) Strictly herbivorous

Answer: A) Nocturnal and playful

Explanation: Ferrets are highly active and curious, often playing or exploring mainly during dawn and dusk.

50. Which small mammal is known for burrowing and tunneling?

- A) Hamster
- B) Guinea pig

- C) Chinchilla
- D) All of the above

Answer: D) All of the above

Explanation: Burrowing is a natural behavior for many small mammals, providing security and enrichment.

Category 4: Birds (51–65)

51. Which bird is commonly kept as a pet for its talking ability?

- A) Budgerigar (Budgie)
- B) Canary
- C) Finch
- D) Cockatoo

Answer: D) Cockatoo

Explanation: Cockatoos are highly intelligent and capable of mimicking human speech, though budgies can also talk to a lesser extent.

52. Which pet bird is known for being very small and social?

- A) Canary
- B) Budgerigar
- C) Parrot
- D) Cockatoo

Answer: B) Budgerigar

Explanation: Budgies are small, social birds that thrive on interaction and can live in groups.

53. Which bird is primarily used as a singer in homes?

- A) Parakeet
- B) Canary
- C) Lovebird
- D) Cockatiel

Answer: B) Canary

Explanation: Male canaries are prized for their singing ability, making them popular for songbird enthusiasts.

54. Which of these birds is known for having a hooked beak?

- A) Finch
- B) Parrot
- C) Canary
- D) Budgerigar

Answer: B) Parrot

Explanation: Parrots have curved, strong beaks adapted for cracking nuts and climbing.

55. What is the average lifespan of a cockatiel?

- A) 3–5 years
- B) 10–15 years
- C) 20–25 years
- D) 30–35 years

Answer: B) 10–15 years

Explanation: Cockatiels can live 10–15 years with proper care, diet, and enrichment.

56. Which bird is known for its bright red face and crest?

- A) Budgerigar
- B) Cockatiel
- C) Lovebird
- D) Finch

Answer: B) Cockatiel

Explanation: Cockatiels have distinctive crests and often a bright orange-red patch on their cheeks.

57. Why is it important to provide toys for pet birds?

- A) For exercise
- B) To prevent boredom
- C) To stimulate mental activity
- D) All of the above

Answer: D) All of the above

Explanation: Birds are intelligent and need mental and physical stimulation to prevent stress and behavioral problems.

58. Which pet bird is known for forming strong bonds with humans?

- A) Finch
- B) Lovebird
- C) Canary
- D) Pigeon

Answer: B) Lovebird

Explanation: Lovebirds are highly social and often bond strongly with their human caretakers or other birds.

59. Which bird requires a cuttlebone for beak health?

- A) Parrot
- B) Budgerigar
- C) Canary
- D) Finch

Answer: B) Budgerigar

Explanation: Cuttlebones provide calcium and help maintain beak health for small parrots like budgies.

60. Which bird is nocturnal?

- A) Owl
- B) Cockatiel
- C) Budgerigar
- D) Finch

Answer: A) Owl

Explanation: Owls are nocturnal hunters, active at night and resting during the day.

61. Which bird is best known for mimicking human speech?

- A) Canary
- B) Parrot
- C) Finch
- D) Pigeon

Answer: B) Parrot

Explanation: Parrots are highly intelligent and capable of imitating human sounds and other noises.

62. Which pet bird often enjoys bathing in shallow water?

- A) Cockatiel
- B) Finch
- C) Canary
- D) Budgerigar

Answer: D) Budgerigar

Explanation: Budgies enjoy splashing in shallow water, which helps keep their feathers clean and healthy.

63. Why is it important to avoid giving birds chocolate or avocado?

- A) Causes vitamin deficiency
- B) Causes poisoning
- C) Causes feather loss
- D) Causes aggression

Answer: B) Causes poisoning

Explanation: Chocolate and avocado contain toxins that are extremely dangerous for birds, potentially causing death.

64. Which bird is best known for long-distance migration?

- A) Canary
- B) Finch
- C) Parrot
- D) Budgerigar

Answer: B) Finch

Explanation: Many finches are migratory in the wild, traveling long distances seasonally, although pet finches may not migrate.

65. Which of the following birds needs a large cage for adequate exercise?

- A) Budgerigar
- B) Cockatoo
- C) Finch

D) Canary

Answer: B) Cockatoo

Explanation: Cockatoos are large, active birds that require plenty of space to move, climb, and exercise.

Category 5: Reptiles (66–75)

66. Which of the following reptiles is commonly kept as a pet?

- A) Komodo dragon
- B) Bearded dragon
- C) King cobra
- D) Gila monster

Answer: B) Bearded dragon

Explanation: Bearded dragons are docile, easy to handle, and popular as pet lizards.

67. What type of environment do most pet reptiles require?

- A) Dry only
- B) Humid only
- C) Temperature-controlled with heat source
- D) Cold and damp

Answer: C) Temperature-controlled with heat source

Explanation: Reptiles are ectothermic, needing external heat to regulate body temperature.

68. Which reptile is known for its ability to change skin color?

- A) Gecko
- B) Chameleon
- C) Tortoise
- D) Snake

Answer: B) Chameleon

Explanation: Chameleons change color for camouflage, communication, and temperature regulation.

69. What is the proper diet for a bearded dragon?

- A) Only insects
- B) Only vegetables
- C) Omnivorous – insects and vegetables
- D) Only fruits

Answer: C) Omnivorous – insects and vegetables

Explanation: Bearded dragons need a mix of insects (protein) and vegetables for balanced nutrition.

70. Which reptile is primarily herbivorous?

- A) Bearded dragon
- B) Leopard gecko
- C) Russian tortoise
- D) Corn snake

Answer: C) Russian tortoise

Explanation: Russian tortoises eat mostly leafy greens and vegetables, unlike many other pet reptiles.

71. Which reptile is nocturnal and insectivorous?

- A) Bearded dragon
- B) Leopard gecko
- C) Ball python
- D) Tortoise

Answer: B) Leopard gecko

Explanation: Leopard geckos are nocturnal hunters, feeding on insects during the night.

72. Which of the following is a sign of proper hydration in reptiles?

- A) Dry, flaky skin only
- B) Clear eyes and elastic skin
- C) Sunken eyes
- D) Wrinkled tail

Answer: B) Clear eyes and elastic skin

Explanation: Proper hydration keeps reptile skin supple and eyes clear; dehydration causes sunken eyes and wrinkling.

73. Which reptile is oviparous (lays eggs)?

- A) Bearded dragon
- B) Corn snake
- C) Leopard gecko
- D) All of the above

Answer: D) All of the above

Explanation: These common pet reptiles lay eggs as part of their reproductive cycle.

74. What is a common health issue in captive snakes?

- A) Respiratory infection
- B) Obesity
- C) Skin shedding problems
- D) All of the above

Answer: D) All of the above

Explanation: Captive snakes can experience respiratory infections, improper shedding, and obesity if care conditions are inadequate.

75. Which reptile uses a basking spot to regulate body temperature?

- A) Bearded dragon
- B) Ball python
- C) Tortoise
- D) Both A and C

Answer: D) Both A and C

Explanation: Bearded dragons and tortoises use external heat sources to thermoregulate, a crucial aspect of reptile care.

Category 6: Fish (76–85)

76. Which fish is commonly kept in a small home aquarium?

- A) Goldfish
- B) Salmon
- C) Tuna
- D) Catfish (large species)

Answer: A) Goldfish

Explanation: Goldfish are small, hardy, and ideal for home aquariums, unlike large commercial fish.

77. Which type of fish requires a tropical tank with warm water?

- A) Goldfish
- B) Betta fish
- C) Koi
- D) Carp

Answer: B) Betta fish

Explanation: Bettas are tropical fish that need water temperatures around 75–80°F to thrive.

78. Why is it important to cycle a new aquarium before adding fish?

- A) To decorate the tank
- B) To establish beneficial bacteria
- C) To remove water completely
- D) To test fish compatibility

Answer: B) To establish beneficial bacteria

Explanation: Cycling develops bacteria that convert toxic ammonia into less harmful nitrates, essential for fish health.

79. Which fish is known for being able to breathe atmospheric air?

- A) Goldfish
- B) Betta fish
- C) Guppy
- D) Neon tetra

Answer: B) Betta fish

Explanation: Bettas have a labyrinth organ, allowing them to breathe air directly from the surface.

80. Which freshwater fish is often schooling and very colorful?

- A) Guppy
- B) Goldfish
- C) Koi
- D) Catfish

Answer: A) Guppy

Explanation: Guppies are small, colorful, and thrive in groups, making them popular in community tanks.

81. What is a common disease in aquariums caused by poor water quality?

- A) Fin rot
- B) Obesity
- C) Influenza
- D) Ear infection

Answer: A) Fin rot

Explanation: Fin rot is caused by bacteria or fungus, often due to poor water conditions or stress.

82. Which of the following is a cold-water fish?

- A) Neon tetra
- B) Goldfish
- C) Betta fish
- D) Guppy

Answer: B) Goldfish

Explanation: Goldfish thrive in cooler water temperatures and do not require a heated tank.

83. Which type of fish is best for a beginner's aquarium?

- A) Goldfish
- B) Betta fish
- C) Guppy
- D) All of the above

Answer: D) All of the above

Explanation: These species are hardy, relatively easy to care for, and suitable for beginners.

84. What is the main cause of cloudy water in a new aquarium?

- A) Algae growth
- B) Bacterial bloom

- C) Fish waste
- D) Fish overfeeding

Answer: B) Bacterial bloom

Explanation: When a tank is first set up, bacteria multiply rapidly to break down waste, causing temporary cloudiness.

85. Why is it important not to overfeed fish?

- A) It wastes food
- B) It pollutes water
- C) It can harm fish health
- D) All of the above

Answer: D) All of the above

Explanation: Overfeeding leads to water contamination, poor fish health, and unnecessary waste.

Category 7: General Pet Care (86–100)

86. Why is regular veterinary checkups important for pets?

- A) To vaccinate and prevent disease
- B) To monitor health and detect problems early
- C) To receive professional advice on diet and care
- D) All of the above

Answer: D) All of the above

Explanation: Regular checkups ensure pets stay healthy, prevent disease, and allow early detection of issues.

87. Which of these is essential for a pet's mental stimulation?

- A) Toys and puzzles
- B) Exercise
- C) Social interaction
- D) All of the above

Answer: D) All of the above

Explanation: Mental and physical stimulation prevent boredom and destructive behavior.

88. Which human foods are toxic to dogs?

- A) Chocolate
- B) Grapes and raisins
- C) Onions and garlic
- D) All of the above

Answer: D) All of the above

Explanation: These foods can cause severe illness or even death in dogs.

89. Why is proper hydration important for pets?

- A) Prevents dehydration
- B) Supports organ function
- C) Maintains healthy skin and coat
- D) All of the above

Answer: D) All of the above

Explanation: Water is vital for nearly every biological function in animals.

90. What is an important reason to microchip pets?

- A) For identification if lost
- B) To track movement
- C) To prevent allergies
- D) To prevent illness

Answer: A) For identification if lost

Explanation: Microchips provide a permanent, scannable ID that helps return lost pets to their owners.

91. Why should pet cages, tanks, and litter boxes be cleaned regularly?

- A) Prevent disease
- B) Reduce odor
- C) Improve comfort
- D) All of the above

Answer: D) All of the above

Explanation: Regular cleaning promotes health, hygiene, and comfort for pets.

92. Which of these is a sign that a pet is stressed?

- A) Aggression or hiding
- B) Excessive grooming or vocalization
- C) Loss of appetite
- D) All of the above

Answer: D) All of the above

Explanation: Stress can manifest in behavioral and physical changes, signaling that the pet's environment may need adjustment.

93. Why is spaying or neutering recommended for pets?

- A) Control population
- B) Reduce risk of certain cancers
- C) Reduce unwanted behaviors
- D) All of the above

Answer: D) All of the above

Explanation: Spaying and neutering provide health benefits and prevent unplanned litters.

94. What is the safest way to introduce a new pet to a household?

- A) Immediately let them interact
- B) Gradually, with supervision
- C) Keep them separated permanently
- D) Introduce them in a public park

Answer: B) Gradually, with supervision

Explanation: Gradual introductions reduce stress and help pets adjust safely.

95. Which of these is important when traveling with pets?

- A) Secure carrier or seatbelt harness
- B) Access to water
- C) Avoid leaving pets in hot cars
- D) All of the above

Answer: D) All of the above

Explanation: Safety and comfort are crucial during travel to prevent injury or heatstroke.

96. What is an appropriate daily exercise for a dog?

- A) 5–10 minutes
- B) 30–60 minutes
- C) 2–3 hours
- D) No exercise needed

Answer: B) 30–60 minutes

Explanation: Most dogs benefit from daily walks or play to maintain health and prevent behavioral issues.

97. Which of these is important for a cat's dental health?

- A) Brushing teeth
- B) Dental treats
- C) Regular vet checkups
- D) All of the above

Answer: D) All of the above

Explanation: Dental care prevents gum disease and other oral health problems in cats.

98. Which of these is essential for a healthy pet diet?

- A) Proper nutrients for species
- B) Balanced portions
- C) Fresh water
- D) All of the above

Answer: D) All of the above

Explanation: Nutrition and hydration are key to growth, energy, and overall health.

99. What is the main reason to socialize pets from an early age?

- A) Reduce fear and aggression
- B) Improve adaptability
- C) Enhance interactions with humans and other animals
- D) All of the above

Answer: D) All of the above

Explanation: Early socialization promotes well-adjusted, confident pets that behave appropriately.

100. Why is it important to research a pet before adopting?

- A) Understand their care needs
- B) Ensure compatibility with lifestyle
- C) Prepare for costs and responsibilities
- D) All of the above

Answer: D) All of the above

Explanation: Research helps ensure a lifelong commitment that is responsible and sustainable for both pet and owner.